UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT of VIRGINIA

YURI COUTO,

an individual,

-against-

NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, a Virginia corporation.

Serve on Agent:

Eddie Isles Founder

Case 1:23-CV-01546-MSN-LRV

ISLER DARE, P.C. 1945 Old Gallows Road. Suite 650 Vienna, VA 22182

Memorandum Affidavit in Support of Plaintiff's Motion to Strike

Defendant's Answer and Challenge Authority of Alleged Agent

Section A: Definitions

- Agreement It expresses nothing more than mutual assent; nothing more than the terms offer and acceptance. Arthur L. Corbin on Contracts, One Vol. Ed., Ch. 1 §9
- 2. Agency An agency may be defined as a contract either express or implied upon a consideration, or a gratuitous undertaking, by which one of the parties confides to the other the management of some business to be transacting in his name or on his

- account, and by which that other assumes to do business and render an account of it.

 American Jurisprudence, Vol. 2, Agency
- 3. <u>Bank</u> <u>means a person engaged in the business of banking</u> and includes a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, and trust company. UCC 1-201
- 4. <u>Bearer</u> means the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer.
 Bearer means a person in possession of a negotiable instrument, document of title, or certificated security that is payable to bearer or indorsed in blank. Bills of Exchange Act
 1882; UCC 1-201
- 5. <u>Bill</u> A bill means a bill of exchange. Bills of Exchange Act
- 6. Certificate of Deposit A written acknowledgment by a bank or banker of a deposit with promise to pay to depositor, to his order, or to some other person or to his order, Wheelock v. Cantley, 227 Mo.App. Abank's promissory note, Dickenson v. Charles, 173 Va. 393; Black's Law 4th Ed.
- Check A check is a bill of exchange drawn on a banker payable on demand. Bills of Exchange Act; UCC 3-104
- Contract A promise or set of promises for the breach of which the law will enforce.
 Arthur L. Corbin on Contracts, One Vol. Ed., Ch. 1 §3
- 9. <u>Coupon</u> Interest and dividend certificates; also those parts of a commercial instrument which are to be cut, and which are evidence of something connected with the contract mentioned in the instrument. They are generally attached to certificates of loan, where the interest is payable at particular periods, and, when the interest is paid,

- they are cut off and delivered to the payer. Wharton. Toon v. Wapinitia Irr. Co., 117 Or. 374, 243 P. 554, 556.
- 10. Corporation An artificial person or legal entity created by or under the authority of the laws of a state or nation, composed, in some rare instances, of a single person and his successors, being the incumbents of a particular office, but ordinarily consisting of an association of numerous individuals, who subsist as a body politic under a special denomination, which is regarded in law as having a personality and existence distinct from that of its several members, and which is, by the same authority, vested with the capacity of continuous succession, irrespective of changes in its membership, either in perpetuity or for a limited term of years, and of acting as a unit or single individual in matters relating to the common purpose of the association, within the scope of the powers and authorities conferred upon such bodies by law. Dartmouth College v. Woodward, 4 Wheat. 518, 636, 657, 4 L.Ed. 629; U. S. v. Trinidad Coal Co., 137 U.S. 160, 11 S.Ct. 57, 34 L.Ed. 640; Henry Campbell Black, M.A. Black's Law 4th Ed.
- 11. <u>Curtesy</u> The estate to which by common law a man is entitled, on the death of his wife, in the lands or tenements of which she was seised in possession in fee-simple or in tail during her coverture, provided they have had lawful issue born alive which might have been capable of inheriting the estate. It is a freehold estate for the term of his natural life. 1 Washb.Real Prop. 127; 2 BL Comm. 126; Co.Litt. 30a
- 12. <u>Public Corporation</u> A public corporation is one created by the state for political purposes and to act as an agency in the administration of civil government, generally within a particular territory or subdivision of the state, and usually invested, for that

- purpose, with subordinate and local powers of legislation. These are also sometimes called "political corporations." Goodwin v. East Hartford, 70 Conn. 18, 38 A. 876; Dean v. Davis, 51 Cal. 409; Ten Eyck v. Canal Co., 18 N.J. Law, 200, 37 Am.Dec. 233; Murphy v. Mercer County, 57 N.J.Law, 245, 31 A. 229; Black's Law 4th Ed.
- 13. <u>Credit</u> The correlative of a debt; that is, a debt considered from the creditor's standpoint, or that which is incoming or due to one. Mountain State Motor Car Co. v. Solof, 97 W.Va. 196. Claim or cause of action for specific sum of money. Richard v. American Union Bank, 204 N.Y.S. 719, 722, 123 Misc.Rep. 92; Black's Law 4th Ed.
- 14. <u>Creditor</u> A person to whom a debt is owing by another person who is the "debtor." Woolverton v. Taylor Co., 43 Ill.App. 424. One who has a right to require the fulfillment of an obligation or contract. Mohr v. Minnesota Elevator Co., 40 Minn. 343.
 One to whom money is due, and, in ordinary acceptation, has reference to financial or business transactions. Black's Law 4th Ed.
- 15. Ens Legis The being of the law (Google Translate, Lat.). A creature of the law; an artificial being, as contrasted with a natural person. Applied to corporations, considered as deriving their existence entirely from the law. Black's Law 4th Ed.
- 16. <u>Indorsement</u> means a signature, other than that of a signer as maker, drawer, or acceptor, that alone or accompanied by other words is made on an instrument for the purpose of (i) negotiating the instrument, (ii) restricting payment of the instrument, or (iii) incurring indorser's liability on the instrument, but regardless of the intent of the signer, a signature and its accompanying words is an indorsement unless the accompanying words, terms of the instrument, place of the signature, or other

- circumstances unambiguously indicate that the signature was made for a purpose other than indorsement. UCC 3-204
- 17. <u>Instrument</u> means a negotiable instrument. An instrument is a note if it is a promise and is a draft if it is an order. UCC 3-104
- 18. Note A note means a promissory note. Bills of Exchange Act
- **19.** Order means a written instruction to pay money signed by the person giving the instruction. UCC 3-103 (8)
- 20. Payment The fulfilment of a promise, or the performance of an agreement. In a more restricted legal sense payment is the performance of a duty, promise, or obligation, or discharge of a debt or liability, by the delivery of money or other value by a debtor to a creditor, where the money or other valuable thing is tendered and accepted as extinguishing debt or obligation in whole or in part. Also the money or other thing so delivered. Root v. Kelley, 39 Misc. 530, 80 N.Y.Supp. 482; Moulton v. Robison, 27 N.H.
- 21. Principal The source of authority or right; the capital sum of a debt or obligation, as distinguished from Interest or other additions to it. Christian v. Superior Court, 122 Cal. 117, 54 P. 518. The corpus or capital of an estate in contradistinction to the income; "income" being merely the <u>fruit of capital</u>, Carter v. Rector, 88 Old. 12, 210 P. 1035, 1037, which, for the purposes and record of <u>this loyal Case</u>, is YURI COUTO, YURI J COUTO, YURI JACINTHO COUTO, Yuri Couto, Yuri Jacintho Couto, Yuri J Couto, Mr. Yuri Couto, Mr. Couto, or any derivatives thereof.

- 22. <u>Securities</u> Evidences of obligations to pay money or of rights to participate in earnings and distribution of corporate, trust, and other property. Oklahoma-Texas Trust v. Securities and Exchange Commission, C.C.A.10, 100 F.2d 888, 890.
- 23. <u>Settle</u> Parties are said to settle an account when they go over its items and ascertain and agree upon the balance due from one to the other. And, when the party indebted pays such balance, he is also said to settle it. M. Zimmerman Co. v. Goldberg, 69 Pa. Super. Ct. 254, 255; State Bank of Stratford v. Young, 159 Iowa, 375, 140 N.W. 376, 380
- 24. Sign To "sign" is merely to write one's name on paper, or declare assent or attestation by some sign or mark, and does not, like "subscribe," require that one should write at the bottom of the instrument signed. Sheehan v. Kearney, 82 Miss. 688, 21 So. 41, 35 L.R.A. 102;

Section B: Facts

In dispute of the Defendant's presented facts, Plaintiff states the following for the record:

- 1. Plaintiff is the creditor and not the debtor in this matter.
- 2. Plaintiff has paid and performed in full all contractual obligations, including payment of all accounts. Navy Federal ("NFCU") has received payment many times over in full by numerous indorsed coupon instruments and notes for Plaintiff's accounts which were delivered to and accepted by NFCU for deposit. The value of all such instruments, plus interest, is owed to the Principal.
- Defendant appears to think Principal is merely signing statements, but he is rather
 accepting and indorsing the instruments for deposit for set-off of Principal's account, or

issuing notes, which NFCU is acting as trustee for, as is stated in Plaintiff's multiple letters of instruction.

- 4. Regarding the relief sought:
 - a. Plaintiff does not seek "cancellation of Plaintiff's debts to Navy Federal," but rather seeks set-off and continued functionality of the account, specifically of the credit card revolving account, with the new features as outlined in the Relief section of the Complaint.
 - b. Defendant is entitled to choose either interest rate approved by Plaintiff for the auto loan, namely 0% (zero) or 5,730,000%.
 - c. Plaintiff seeks an order from the Honorable Court enjoining "20% of Navy Federal's total assets" to be paid to the U.S. Treasury, through violation of the Federal Reserve Act by breaching fiduciary duty pursuant to 12 USC 504 – Civil money penalty.
- Plaintiff has rights in this matter, Navy Federal has duties to complete for the Plaintiff (the "Principal").
- 6. Plaintiff's Service of process was completed to the Defendant by USPS certified mail 9589 0710 5270 1338 5867 13 pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. Proc. Rule 4(a)(1)(E) which notified the defendant that a failure to appear and defend will result in a default judgment against defendant for the relief demanded in the Complaint; which was signed by the clerk and bore the court's seal.
- 7. Such Service was followed by Plaintiff's affidavit proof of service to the Honorable Court by USPS first class mail postmarked 11/26/23, which was filed 12/4/23.

- 8. Principal is owed equity and interest in all contracts for each account relevant in this action.
- 9. Plaintiff's claim is breach of contract and fiduciary duty for all accounts at hand, which Plaintiff has rights to bring in this Action. Relief is due as outlined in the Complaint.

Section C: Law and Assessments

- 1. UCC 3-603 TENDER OF PAYMENT
- 2. A liberal pleading need not excuse a failure in the pleading where no such failure exists.

 (Ref. Nomani v. Qarni, 2023 WL 4203438, at *2 (E.D. Va. 2023)).

3. BREACH OF CONTRACT:

(1) Defendant has existing contracts with Plaintiff, and is holding custody of Principal's investments and equity. (2) Such contracts have obligations due on both parties. (3) Plaintiff has performed his own contractual obligations by delivery of value to Defendant for account settlements or loans. (4) Defendant breached contract by not applying Principal's payments to Principal's accounts, as evidenced in Exhibit P-19 of the Complaint, and Defendant's continual "past due" notices as shown in Exhibit P-17 of the Complaint, and their "debt validation" letters (Exhibit P-16, Complaint), which (5) Damaged Plaintiff by the following way:

4. DAMAGES AND RELIEF:

Cutting off Plaintiff's credit card account, when Plaintiff was experiencing similar

breaches of contract with other banks and credit card companies, which ultimately

resulted in Plaintiff having no functional credit card and having to rely purely on

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limited veteran disability income, which affected Plaintiff deeply, profoundly, spiritually, in a capacity and depth that is incomprehensible to the human intellect however for the purpose of resolution of this claim shall be determined to be exactly \$100 Trillion dollars (the "Settlement Relief Amount"), and an infinite credit line credit card with unlimited additional card members, and checking's bank

AND a private, deluxe banking relationship with Navy Federal and its agents.

account with unlimited joint account holders as determined solely by the Principal,

5. FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

All orders (checks and bills) and promises to pay (notes) are exchangeable dollar-fordollar for federal reserve notes pursuant to Section 16, Federal Reserve Act.

Section D: Affidavit

I, Yuri-Jacintho: Couto, an agent representing the Plaintiff *pro se*, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

/s/ Couto, Yuri-Jacintho, Agent without prejudice YURI J COUTO 9302 N 28th St Tampa, FL 33612 Hillsborough County 813-846-2395

Yuric96@yahoo.ca

Date: December 21, 2023

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that this

document has been served upon the Defendant as required by the FRCP, and that included

with it was a voucher (Exhibit P-23) for pre-payment of any settlement funds, which may

be drawn on by Navy Federal Credit Union to deliver the full Settlement Relief Amount

(One hundred Trillion dollars, \$100,000,000,000,000.00) to Plaintiff's Account

XXXXXX6660. Service to defendant is made by mailing of the instrument and motion

documents by express USPS mail, tracking number **EK838977733US** and electronic pdf

mail of the digital versions of the same to attorney's service email address of record.

12/21/2023

/s/ Couto, Yuri-Jacintho: Agent

Dated

Plaintiff's Signature

YURI J COUTO

9302 N 28th St, Tampa, FL 33612, Hillsborough County

813-846-2395

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